

THE PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM (SPECIAL REFERENCE TO CHHATTISGARH)

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ABSTRACT

Rising food prices so that it is going very difficult for poor people to survive their life, that's why more attention given by the government to the public and policy. As we know that food safety is a big matter for everyone because production of food grains not sufficient for all the people. The Chhattisgarh government is fully aware about the food security so that they started to manage food grain and give food grain to every household who has a card. Chhattisgarh Government started many programmes like – core PDS –meri merge yojana, E-kerosene yojana, call centre, rice festival, PDS online programme etc. Approximately 91% people would benefit from this law. The Chhattisgarh food security bill is not only for food security but also for balanced food with maximum protein. State government faced many problem like leakages, lack of transparency, awareness, so that government has taken it very seriously and decided to computerization of records for success of this decision government has taken action and started many programs Supreme Court gave an order to other state government to follow the online public distribution system of Chhattisgarh Government has sanctioned 17500 thousand for Iodized salt, 450000 thousands for Sugar distribution, 4200900 thousand for Gram distribution, 420090 thousand for Grain distribution and 10thousand for Development of PDS. The Chhattisgarh government is first state who passed own Food security bill, 2012. And the divided the family in the four groups – 1 Antyodaya households 2 Priority households 3 General households 4 Excluded households. So it is very easy to identify the family.

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PDS – AN INTRODUCTION

Today in the world main problem is food safety. A big part of the world's population is facing this problem. A poor family faces many problems regarding food. They cannot arrange basic need like food, cloth, house etc. so public distribution plays a vital role to solve this problem up to some extent. In public distribution, government provide 35 kg rice, 2 kg salt, 2 kg pulses, 2 kg grain monthly it is very helpful for poor people in monthly expenses or need.

Chhattisgarh state was established on 1 Nov 2000. It has divided at 27 Districts, 146 Tahsil, 20308 villages, 182 cities, Area of Chhattisgarh is 4.11% of India and in the view of the population, it is the 16th largest state, 10th Food civil supply and the consumer protection Department distribute food National food grain by administering fair price shops (FPSs) to all the poor people of society. This is called a public distribution system. All over India Approx 5.5 lack fair price shops are working. It is the most important step for the government to insure food security. In the beginning, this system was for all the people and there was 6501 fair price shops working in the state. These were no difference between poor and non-poor people, but after some years to make more effective government made reforms in the PDS. The Chhattisgarh government introduced many major

reforms to the procurement and delivery of PDS food grain. These include door delivery of food grains and computerization records, added more food items like-black grams, pulses, onion, potatoes, salt etc.

DISCUSSIONS

Availability of food grain for everyone in all time to get it is called food safety. So it is very important for every government to make sure that everybody is under food safety. Many times PDS had been criticized on the grounds that there were leakages and it did not reach the poor people because there was no transparency, awareness and inefficiencies in distribution, many states have PDS reforms in recent years and reduced these leakages.

The Chhattisgarh government is first state who passed own food security bill, 2012. It was passed on Dec 21, 2012 by the state assembly to ensure "access to adequate quantity of food and other requirements of food nutrition to the people of the state, at affordable prices, at all times to line a life of dignity."

At this time 11033 fair price shop are working, it include 4177 panchayat, 4315 service sahkarsamity, 2372 women self-help group, 152 forest safety committee and 17 NagriyNikay. In the village panchyat have right and in city Nagar Nigam/ Nagar Palika/ Nagar Panchayat have right to make a ration card of Antoya, priority, general household.

Approx 91% people would benefit from this bill. The Chhattisgarh food security bill is not only for food security but also for balanced food with maximum protein. State government faced many problems like leakages, lack of transparency, awareness, so that government has taken it very seriously and decided to computerization of records for success of this decision government has taken action and started many programs.

- **PDS Online Programme**

This programme was started on 2007. So that every food office would enacted to state head office. For ration material distribution to all 11033 fair price shops are connected with head office from January 2008. Supreme Court passed an order on 14th September 2011, implement computerized public distribution system to other state.

- **Rice Festival**

Rice festival was started by state govt. from February 2008. Village which has fair price shop and weekly market will organize rice festival after the 6th day of every month in first market and remaining that has fair price shops will organize festival 7th day of every month.

- **Call Center**

This programme is for transparency and increase janbhagidari in public distribution. It was started in January 2008. Telephone No. 1800-233-3663 it is help line number, from this number anybody can collect information about programme and they can register their queries also. Till now 8174 queries have been registered and 7851 queries have solved.

- **Janbhagidari Website**

Janbhagidari website <http://cg.nic.in/citizen> it is a new programme by state government anyone can registered in this website after registration citizen can sent queries and suggestion to the government by e-mail.

- **E-Core Line Plane**

This website was started on Aug 2012. Through mobile no of all 98 retail kerosene Dealer and 11088 fair price shops, prepare a database for distribution of kerosene.

- **Core PDS- Meri Margee Yogana**

It is the scheme which is based on the latest technology. It has been running in Raipur. In this scheme beneficiaries can take ration from any shop in their city by swiping their smart card.

The state govt. of Chhattisgarh has begun to computerization of fairprices, shop and date related with food grain stocks. Door to door delivery was started sms alerts, painting houses with colour codes which they belong started by the state Govt. entitlement of food items under public distribution system.

Table 1: Minutes of Public Distribution System in Chhattisgarh

S.N.		Food Items	Monthly Entitlement	Consumers Price(Rs.)
01	Antyodaya house holder	Food grain	35 kg. P/m	1 Per kg.
		Iodized salt	2 kg. p/m	Free
		Black gram	2 kg. p/m	5 Per kg.
		Pulses	2 kg. p/m	10 Per kg.
02	Preority house holders	Food grain	35 kg. P/m	2 Per kg.
		Iodized salt	2 kg. p/m	Free
		Black gram	2 kg. p/m	5 Per kg.
		Pulses	2 kg. p/m	10 Per kg.
03	General house holders	Food grain	15 kg. P/m	Rice 9.50 per kg Wheat 7.50 per kg.

Note

- Black gram entitlement shall extend to all antyodaya and priority household residing in scheduled areas of the state.
- Pluses entitlement shall extend to all antodaya and priority households residing in non-scheduled areas of the state.

The Bill Divides Households Into Four Groups

- Antyodaya household (Pink Ration Card)
- Priority households (Blue Ration Card)
- General household (Brown RationCard)
- Excluded households.

The government divided people into four groups so that every group gets more benefit from this programme.

Table 2: Number of Cast Wise Ration Card holder (Urban and Rural)

S.N.	District	SC			ST			OBC			General			Grant Total
		Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	
1	Bastar	4923	2713	7636	119073	4775	123848	33213	6408	39621	9397	6679	16076	187181
2	Bijapur	2464	517	2981	51584	2573	54157	4612	1086	5698	158	274	432	63268
3	Dantewada	2356	2140	4496	48590	3929	52519	7000	3625	10625	684	2372	3056	70696
4	Kanker	7647	906	8553	84007	2093	86100	32822	5079	37901	23381	2846	26227	158781
5	Kondaganw	5254	1015	6269	87886	4205	92091	22685	3225	25910	1522	1191	2713	126983
6	Narayanpur	859	267	1126	22991	1370	24361	2985	801	3786	211	467	678	29951
7	Sukma	963	553	1516	51556	2254	53810	4630	1661	6291	954	1407	2361	63978
8	Bilashpur	85650	17288	102938	115727	7139	122866	186504	52740	239244	18371	19242	37613	502661
9	Janjgir Champa	116995	12050	129045	52082	3026	55108	248655	34724	283379	8649	4625	13274	480806
10	Korba	18843	9369	28212	109916	7990	117906	58173	32318	90491	3879	9468	13347	249956
11	Mungeli	54832	2470	57302	20242	882	21124	99834	9723	109557	10187	2505	12692	200675
12	Raigadha	55568	8944	64512	126996	6953	133949	145307	24111	169418	5708	6316	12024	379903
13	Baloda	12722	2880	15602	45135	3275	48410	81047	10672	91719	1934	1919	3853	159584
14	Bemetara	35817	2636	38453	9213	806	10019	133774	11670	145444	6320	2395	8715	202631
15	Durg	24440	28130	52570	10260	9705	19965	107432	105277	212709	3728	38802	42530	327774
16	Kawardha	29223	4320	33543	44914	1302	46216	124949	11672	136621	4913	3112	8025	224405
17	Rajnandgawn	25112	9509	34621	76358	3943	80301	139928	37564	177492	4082	6899	10981	303395
18	BalodaBajar-Bhatapara	76320	6013	82333	42245	1740	43985	176071	19820	195891	3787	3698	7485	329694
19	Dahmtari	11011	2780	13791	43457	3131	46588	86482	16411	102893	1973	2502	4475	167747
20	Gariyabandh	16481	1418	17899	62423	858	63281	79697	5137	84834	2332	546	2878	168892
21	Mahasamund	39412	5195	44607	81717	1995	83712	146039	15400	161439	4725	3357	8082	297840
22	Raipur	46024	23925	69949	9203	7880	17083	143083	83373	226456	3722	25894	29616	343104
23	Balrampur	9666	290	9956	106940	1422	108362	38578	2963	41541	14090	985	15075	174934
24	Jaspur	11415	1641	13056	119447	4748	124195	47946	4646	52592	8622	1116	9738	199581
25	Koria	8944	3396	12340	65748	4489	70237	31885	14847	46732	4514	5156	9670	138979
26	Sarguja	11903	2158	14061	123676	6844	130520	53388	15191	68579	4797	4835	9632	222792
27	Surajapur	11201	687	11888	89854	1798	91652	76634	5384	82018	9129	1009	10138	195696
Grand Total		726045	153210	879255	1821240	101125	1922365	2313353	535528	2848881	161769	159617	321386	5971887

CONCLUSIONS

In Chhattisgarh public distribution system distributes 2 lack 60 thousand 847 metric ton food grain and 15 thousand kilolitres kerosene with the help of 125 food centers by 11077 fair price shops. This is helpful for the poor people to manage their life.

In PDS government provides goods at fixed and very less price. Fair price shops are established by the government and cancelled the license of private shop. Shops have to work under strict supervision, regulation & control of government. Essential commodities viz. Wheat, rice, iodized salt, black gram, pluses is distributed to consumers through Public Distribution system.

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